

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1997

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE JONES (117).

Read 1st time February 6, 2008 and copies ordered printed.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

4758L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 610.021 and 610.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to the law enforcement safety act, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 610.021 and 610.100, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections
2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 610.019, 610.021, 610.100, and 1, to read as
3 follows:

610.019. Sections 610.021, 610.100, and section 1 of this act, shall be known as the
2 **"Law Enforcement Safety Act".**

610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public
2 governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate
3 to the following:

4 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body
5 and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its
6 representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating
7 to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent
8 or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any
9 insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made
10 public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the
11 settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered
12 closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

13 action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the
14 amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed;
15 provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote
16 shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to
17 authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed
18 record;

19 (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public
20 knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However,
21 any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale
22 of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease,
23 purchase or sale of the real estate;

24 (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public
25 governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded.
26 However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire,
27 promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with
28 a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the
29 meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be
30 entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such
31 decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal
32 information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

33 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;

34 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons,
35 including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or
36 treatment;

37 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including
38 records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records
39 maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents,
40 guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents,
41 guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;

42 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it
43 is to be given again, before so given again;

44 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;

45 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public
46 governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;

47 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;

48 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are officially
49 approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for bid;

50 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals
51 and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is
52 executed, or all proposals are rejected;

53 (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records
54 pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply
55 to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public
56 agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or
57 contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and
58 universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

59 (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;

60 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in
61 which the owner has a proprietary interest;

62 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and
63 wrongdoing;

64 (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body
65 and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the
66 auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

67 (18) Operational guidelines and policies developed, adopted, or maintained by any public
68 agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in
69 responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and
70 which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Nothing in this
71 exception shall be deemed to close information regarding expenditures, purchases, or contracts
72 made by an agency in implementing these guidelines or policies. When seeking to close
73 information pursuant to this exception, the agency shall affirmatively state in writing that
74 disclosure would impair its ability to protect the safety or health of persons, and shall in the same
75 writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure
76 of the records. This exception shall sunset on December 31, [2008] **2012**;

77 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned
78 or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a
79 nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use
80 by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which
81 would threaten public safety;

82 (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems
83 purchased with public funds shall be open;

84 (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public
85 governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public
86 governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall
87 in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest
88 in disclosure of the records;

89 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the
90 receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is
91 necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents
92 shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

93 (d) This exception shall sunset on December 31, [2008] **2012**;

94 (20) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a
95 computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would
96 allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer
97 network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall
98 not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or
99 database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures
100 relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network,
101 including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such
102 computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;
103 and

104 (21) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical
105 and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of
106 electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business
107 with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record
108 of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any
109 record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for
110 which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body; and

111 **(22) Records and documents of and pertaining to internal investigations by law**
112 **enforcement agencies into matters of fitness and conduct of law enforcement officers**
113 **employed by such investigating law enforcement agencies used solely in connection with**
114 **matters relating to the employment of such law enforcement officers, and records and**
115 **documents pertaining to any determinations or actions relating to an officer's employment**
116 **status taken in connection with or following such investigations. Notwithstanding whether**
117 **the subject matter or allegations involved in the internal investigation involve criminal**
118 **conduct on the part of a law enforcement officer, such records shall be considered records**
119 **authorized to be closed under this section, including subdivisions (3) and (13) of this**

120 **section, and not incident reports, investigative reports or other documents covered under**
121 **section 610.100, unless such records and documents are used or shared by the agency in**
122 **a criminal investigation by the law enforcement agency involving the officer.**

610.100. 1. As used in sections 610.100 to 610.150, the following words and phrases

2 shall mean:

3 (1) "Arrest", an actual restraint of the person of the defendant, or by his or her
4 submission to the custody of the officer, under authority of a warrant or otherwise for a criminal
5 violation which results in the issuance of a summons or the person being booked;

6 (2) "Arrest report", a record of a law enforcement agency of an arrest and of any
7 detention or confinement incident thereto together with the charge therefor;

8 (3) "Inactive", an investigation in which no further action will be taken by a law
9 enforcement agency or officer for any of the following reasons:

10 (a) A decision by the law enforcement agency not to pursue the case;

11 (b) Expiration of the time to file criminal charges pursuant to the applicable statute of
12 limitations, or ten years after the commission of the offense; whichever date earliest occurs;

13 (c) Finality of the convictions of all persons convicted on the basis of the information
14 contained in the investigative report, by exhaustion of or expiration of all rights of appeal of such
15 persons;

16 (4) "Incident report", a record of a law enforcement agency consisting of the date, time,
17 specific location, name of the victim and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the
18 initial report of a crime or incident, including any logs of reported crimes, accidents and
19 complaints maintained by that agency;

20 (5) "Investigative report", a record, other than an arrest or incident report, prepared by
21 personnel of a law enforcement agency, inquiring into a crime or suspected crime, either in
22 response to an incident report or in response to evidence developed by law enforcement officers
23 in the course of their duties.

24 **2. Investigative reports and incident reports, or other law enforcement records**
25 **covered under this section, shall not include any records or documents pertaining to**
26 **internal investigations by law enforcement agencies into matters of fitness and conduct of**
27 **law enforcement officers employed by such investigating law enforcement agencies and**
28 **used solely in connection with such officer's employment, as described in subdivision (22)**
29 **of section 610.021.**

30 **3. Each law enforcement agency of this state, of any county, and of any municipality**
31 **shall maintain records of all incidents reported to the agency, investigations and arrests made by**
32 **such law enforcement agency. All incident reports and arrest reports shall be open records.**
33 **Notwithstanding any other provision of law other than the provisions of subsections [4,] 5 [and]**

34 , **6, and 7** of this section or section 320.083, RSMo, investigative reports of all law enforcement
35 agencies are closed records until the investigation becomes inactive. If any person is arrested
36 and not charged with an offense against the law within thirty days of the person's arrest, the arrest
37 report shall thereafter be a closed record except that the disposition portion of the record may be
38 accessed and except as provided in section 610.120.

39 [3.] **4.** Except as provided in subsections [4,] 5, 6 [and] , **7, and 8** of this section, if any
40 portion of a record or document of a law enforcement officer or agency, other than an arrest
41 report, which would otherwise be open, contains information that is reasonably likely to pose a
42 clear and present danger to the safety of any victim, witness, undercover officer, or other person;
43 or jeopardize a criminal investigation, including records which would disclose the identity of a
44 source wishing to remain confidential or a suspect not in custody; or which would disclose
45 techniques, procedures or guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, that
46 portion of the record shall be closed and shall be redacted from any record made available
47 pursuant to this chapter.

48 [4.] **5.** Any person, including a family member of such person within the first degree of
49 consanguinity if such person is deceased or incompetent, attorney for a person, or insurer of a
50 person involved in any incident or whose property is involved in an incident, may obtain any
51 records closed pursuant to this section or section 610.150 for purposes of investigation of any
52 civil claim or defense, as provided by this subsection. Any individual, his or her family member
53 within the first degree of consanguinity if such individual is deceased or incompetent, his or her
54 attorney or insurer, involved in an incident or whose property is involved in an incident, upon
55 written request, may obtain a complete unaltered and unedited incident report concerning the
56 incident, and may obtain access to other records closed by a law enforcement agency pursuant
57 to this section. Within thirty days of such request, the agency shall provide the requested
58 material or file a motion pursuant to this subsection with the circuit court having jurisdiction
59 over the law enforcement agency stating that the safety of the victim, witness or other individual
60 cannot be reasonably ensured, or that a criminal investigation is likely to be jeopardized. If,
61 based on such motion, the court finds for the law enforcement agency, the court shall either order
62 the record closed or order such portion of the record that should be closed to be redacted from
63 any record made available pursuant to this subsection.

64 [5.] **6.** Any person may bring an action pursuant to this section in the circuit court having
65 jurisdiction to authorize disclosure of the information contained in an investigative report of any
66 law enforcement agency, which would otherwise be closed pursuant to this section. The court
67 may order that all or part of the information contained in an investigative report be released to
68 the person bringing the action. In making the determination as to whether information contained
69 in an investigative report shall be disclosed, the court shall consider whether the benefit to the

70 person bringing the action or to the public outweighs any harm to the public, to the law
71 enforcement agency or any of its officers, or to any person identified in the investigative report
72 in regard to the need for law enforcement agencies to effectively investigate and prosecute
73 criminal activity. The investigative report in question may be examined by the court in camera.
74 The court may find that the party seeking disclosure of the investigative report shall bear the
75 reasonable and necessary costs and attorneys' fees of both parties, unless the court finds that the
76 decision of the law enforcement agency not to open the investigative report was substantially
77 unjustified under all relevant circumstances, and in that event, the court may assess such
78 reasonable and necessary costs and attorneys' fees to the law enforcement agency.

79 [6.] 7. Any person may apply pursuant to this subsection to the circuit court having
80 jurisdiction for an order requiring a law enforcement agency to open incident reports and arrest
81 reports being unlawfully closed pursuant to this section. If the court finds by a preponderance
82 of the evidence that the law enforcement officer or agency has knowingly violated this section,
83 the officer or agency shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount up to one thousand dollars.
84 If the court finds that there is a knowing violation of this section, the court may order payment
85 by such officer or agency of all costs and attorneys' fees, as provided by section 610.027. If the
86 court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the law enforcement officer or agency has
87 purposely violated this section, the officer or agency shall be subject to a civil penalty in an
88 amount up to five thousand dollars and the court shall order payment by such officer or agency
89 of all costs and attorney fees, as provided in section 610.027. The court shall determine the
90 amount of the penalty by taking into account the size of the jurisdiction, the seriousness of the
91 offense, and whether the law enforcement officer or agency has violated this section previously.

92 [7.] 8. The victim of an offense as provided in chapter 566, RSMo, may request that his
93 or her identity be kept confidential until a charge relating to such incident is filed.

Section 1. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or rule, court personnel
2 **shall, prior to disclosure to the public, omit the Social Security number, date of birth, and**
3 **address of any law enforcement officer other than the address of the law enforcement**
4 **agency that employs the officer, or any other personal identifier for a law enforcement**
5 **officer from any case record involving any criminal case filed, whether written or**
6 **published on the Internet, unless the law enforcement officer is named as the defendant.**

7 **2. If the court determines that a person or entity who is requesting a record has a**
8 **legitimate interest in obtaining any information listed in subsection 1 of this section, the**
9 **court may allow access, but only if the court determines that disclosure will not cause harm**
10 **to the officer or the family of the officer whose Social Security number, date of birth,**
11 **address, or other personal identifiers are disclosed.**

12 **3. Any person who discloses any information listed in subsection 1 of this section,**
13 **when such disclosure results in physical or financial harm to a law enforcement officer or**
14 **any member of his or her family, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor for a first offense**
15 **and a class D felony for a second or subsequent offense.**

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